

## Lake Superior LaMP 2000 *errata*

### Chapter 1 Introduction

*Replace the first two paragraphs of section 1.1.2 Ecosystem Components with the following:*

#### **“ Ecosystem Components**

While initial focus of LaMP work was on reduction of critical pollutants, establishing the Zero Discharge Demonstration Project, and the Broader Program that advanced understanding of habitat and landscapes, work has recently begun in other areas. Partner agencies have developed Lakewide Management Plans for five additional ecosystem themes: aquatic communities, terrestrial wildlife communities, habitat, human health and developing sustainability. Work in these areas is released now for the first time for public comment and review in the *Lakewide Management Plan 2000*.

Adopting an ecosystem approach has begun a shift from a narrow perspective of managing environmental components like water, air and soil, or a single resource such as fish and trees, to a broader perspective that focuses on managing human uses and abuses of entire watersheds. This approach comprehensively addresses all aspects of the environment and resources within the context of a living system. The vision statement of the Lake Superior Binational Forum recognizes environmental integrity as the foundation for a healthy economy, that development of wild shorelines be conducted in an environmentally benign manner, and that citizens accept responsibility for their lifestyles. Guided by this vision, agencies developed the *Ecosystem Principles and Objectives* document for the Lake Superior ecosystem. Committees of the Superior Workgroup continue to refine objectives and indicators for six theme areas. Below are the current objectives:”

### Chapter 5 Human Health

*Insert the following references:*

Whitman, R.L., Gochee, Angel V., Dustman, Wendy A., Kennedy, Kevin J., 1995. Use of coliform bacteria in assessing human sewage contamination. *Natural Areas Journal*. 15:227-233.

World Health Organization, 1998. Guidelines for safe recreational-water environments: coastal and fresh-waters.

World Health Organization, 1984. Definition of Health. Geneva.

Pruss, A (1998) Review of epidemiological studies on health effects from exposure to recreational water. *International Journal of Epidemiology*. 27 (1): 1-9.

## **Chapter 8 Aquatic Communities**

*Executive Summary 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph: insert “in Areas of Concern” following “...industrial effluents”.*

*Section 8.1.1 Lake Superior Resources and their Stressors,*

*page 8-11:*

*“Principal stresses in aquatic habitat”, 5<sup>th</sup> bullet, insert “ in Areas of Concern” following “... industrial effluents”.*

*Page 8-12: “The principal stresses found in each habitat type...”*

*Nearshore: insert “in Areas of Concern” following “...industrial effluents”.*

*Embayment: insert “in Areas of Concern” following “...industrial effluents”.*

*Tributary: insert “in Areas of Concern” following “...industrial effluents”.*

*Inland Lakes: insert “in Areas of Concern” following “...industrial effluents”.*

*Section 8.1.2 Inland Lake Aquatic Resources and their Stresses,*

*Michigan section, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph,*

*replace: “ Michigan Department of Environmental Quality” with “Michigan Department of Community Health”.*